

INDEX.

ALLARD (M. Paul) *Les Esclaves Chrétiens depuis les premiers temps de l'Eglise jusqu'à la fin de la domination Romaine en Occident, noticed, 270.*

Amyclanus. *An Inquiry into the Nature and Results of Electricity and Magnetism, noticed, 233.*

APPENDIX TO OUR OCTOBER ARTICLE ON THE RESURRECTION, 220-228.

APPENDIX TO THE FIRST ARTICLE OF OUR JANUARY NUMBER, 503-506.

AUGUSTINE DE BACKER (F.), 452-472: a guide wanted to the extensive literature of the Jesuits, 452; Ribedaneira's Catalogue, 453; D'Alegambe's and Southwell's works, 454; continuation by Oudin, Zaccaria, and Caballero, 455; the early life of Augustine de Backer, 457; he is obliged to go to France, and afterwards to Switzerland, to procure a religious education, 457; returning to Antwerp he takes part in the revolution, and is obliged to flee, 458; his brother Charles joins the Jesuits, 459; Augustine enters the Society, 460; he commences a Bibliography of the works of the Order, 460; the treasures of the Jesuit Libraries in the Low Countries, 461; they are dispersed by decree of the Emperor, 462; Augustine is joined by his brother Alois in his great work, 463; they commence its publication, 464; its favourable reception by the literary world, 466; F. de Backer's laborious life, 469; his thoughtfulness for others, 470; his peaceful death, 472.

BACKER (F. Augustine de), *Bibliothèque des Ecrivains de la Compagnie de Jésus, reviewed, 452.*

Bagshawe (Right Rev. Dr.), *The Life of our Lord commemorated in the Mass, noticed, 526.*

Baluffi (Cardinal), *La Divinité de l'Eglise manifestée par sa Charité noticed, 531.*

Bilsborrow (Rev. F.), *A Course of Lectures on the Identity of the British, the Anglo-Saxon, and the Catholic Churches, noticed, 534.*

Bishop (Mrs. M. C.), *The Social Methods of Roman Catholicism in England, noticed, 533.*

CÆSARIS (C. Julii), *Commentarii de Bello Gallico, reviewed, 127.*

CARDINAL ANTONELLI, 74-84: the late Cardinal one of the most prominent characters in European diplomacy of late years, 74; though, except in his own circle, he was but little known, 74; his parentage, 75; he enters the priesthood, 76; where his talents speedily procure him notice from Gregory XVI., 76; his rapid rise, 77; he becomes Minister of Finance, 77; he resigns that office, and acts as the Holy Father's Secretary, 79; he is made Secretary of State, 80; his faithful service to the Holy Father, 81; misconception by the world in general of the relative positions of Pius IX. and the Cardinal, 82; Cardinal Antonelli was never popular, 82; he was a perfect type of the Cardinal statesman, 83; the late Cardinal Patrizi, 84.

Cartwright (Mr. W. C.), *The Jesuits; their Constitution and Teaching*, noticed, 542.

CIVIL INTOLERANCE OF RELIGIOUS ERROR.—PROFESSOR MIVART ON LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE, 1-46: pain at reading Dr. Mivart's reply to our article, 1; characteristics of his paper, 1; we never doubted his loyal intentions to the Church, 2; his misapprehension of our remarks, 4; his two fundamental arguments considered, 5; on the right of the State to suppress certain crimes,⁵6; on the rights of the individual citizen, 7; on laws which militate against the conscience, 10; reply to Dr. Mivart's strictures on our use of the term "liberty of conscience," 13; proselytizing atheism, 15; the connection between atheism and immorality, 16; the declension of an atheist, 18; the zeal of atheism for proselytism, 20; all Christians should endeavour to check the plague, otherwise it will become unbearable, 23; the State's duty of forcibly repressing it, 25; and of preserving those rights which God has conferred upon mankind, 26; Dr. Mivart complains that our language supports antiatheists, 29; a State's ethical basis, 31; the State's duty of protecting monogamistic doctrine, 33; a coercive law in some cases an evil, 34; but atheism must be exterminated, 35; Dr. Mivart's strange language towards atheists, 37; national abhorrence of Englishmen of certain tenets, 38; the Mediæval State's duty of protecting Catholicity, 39; it became at times persecution, 40; summary of our thesis, 41; criticism of three broad principles advocated by Dr. Mivart, 43; no other writer so full of loyal intentions to the Church has so violated Catholic principles, 45.

CHARACTER OF JULIUS CÆSAR (THE), 127-141; the predominance of self in the narrative of Cæsar, 127; difficulty in arriving at a true estimate of him, 128; absence of the religious element in his Commentaries, 129; his freedom as a rule from vulgar superstition, 129; although he scorned sacrificial omens he was not free from a certain amount of superstition, 130; plain statements of facts in the Commentaries, 133; his characteristics as a general, 133; his great influence over his soldiers, 134; his appreciation of his officers' services, 134; his sympathy with their involuntary errors, 135; the confidence his presence inspired in his soldiers, 136; his cruelties the result of policy, 136; he was naturally gentle and merciful, 137; his character as a writer, 138; the conciseness of his narrative, 139; his speech to the mutinous centurions, 139; our means of judging him imperfect, 140.

CLOUD IN THE EAST (THE), 181-191 : the Russian ultimatum, 181 ; the Emperor's speech at Moscow alleged to be a reply to Lord Beaconsfield's speech at Guildhall, 182 ; enthusiastic reception of the Emperor in Moscow, 182 ; the applause with which his speech was received in Russia, 183 ; preparations for war, 183 ; text of the speech, 184 ; the disregard of truth which it presents, 185 ; it was premeditated, but the effect was miscalculated, 186 ; Lord A. Loftus's despatch to Lord Derby, 187 ; the late Emperor's conversations with Sir Hamilton Seymour respecting Turkey, 188 ; his unscrupulous intentions towards that country, 189 ; irreconcilability of the late and the present Emperor's language, 189 ; the deceptions practised upon England in regard to Khiva, 190 ; mistaken opinions of English public men respecting Russia, 190 ; the straightforward policy of the Turkish government during the present crisis, 191 ; our opinion that war is inevitable, 191.

COLERIDGE'S (F.) LIFE OF OUR LIFE, 325-352 : peculiar fitness of the author of the work under review for his task, 325 ; benefits to be derived from studying the Gospels, 325 ; more particularly of the "Life of our Life," 326 ; but, unfortunately, it is not studied consecutively, 327 ; seasonableness of the present work, 328 ; it leaves but very little to be desired, 329 ; general questions connected with Gospel harmony, 330 ; F. Coleridge on the variations in the Evangelistic narratives, 332 ; suggested elucidation of one apparent discrepancy, 335 ; we cannot draw the same deduction from the silence of an inspired writer as from that of a purely human writer, 336 ; F. Coleridge on S. John's narrative of the Passion, 337 ; his theory of the construction of the Gospels, 338 ; the origin of the Gospels, 341 ; they must contain but a very small portion of the acts and words of our Lord, 342 ; F. Coleridge's division of the Gospel history, 343 ; the subdivision of our Lord's public ministry, 346 ; F. Coleridge on the evidence of the Resurrection, 349 ; and of the events of Easter Day, 350 ; concluding hope, 352.

Coleridge (Rev. F.), "The Life of our Life," *noticed*, 232 ; *reviewed*, 325.

—— Review of Montalembert's Posthumous Volume, *noticed*, 514.

CORRESPONDENCE : Professor Mivart, 557.

CRITICAL HISTORY OF THE SONNET, 141-180 : the few English Sonneteers thirty years ago, 142 ; Ebenezer Elliott's Sonnets, 143 ; specimens of Tennyson's Sonnets, 144 ; Talfourd's Sonnet to Charles Dickens, 145 ; beauty of Sir Aubrey de Vere's Sonnets, 146 ; Lord Houghton's Sonnets worthy a high place among the English Classics, 147 ; F. Faber's Sonnet to Oxford, 148 ; English poets now are mostly Sonnet writers, 149 ; Lady sonnet-writers, 150 ; Keble's Sonnet on "Prayer," 151 ; American poets rank high in this style of writing, 152 ; Sonnet by an American lady, 153 ; Catholic sonnet-writers, 153 ; Dr. Newman's Sonnets strictly Italian in style, 153 ; their originality and truth, 154 ; Mr. De Vere's Sonnets, 155 ; F. Faber's Sonnet on "The Two Faiths," 158 ; Sonnets by Gerald Griffin and by Mr. Oxenham to the Virgin, 161 ; modern Irish Sonneteers, 162 ; Mr. Earle's Sonnets, 164 ; contemporary Sonneteers, 166 ; Mr. Augustus Taylor's "Garden Sonnets," 167 ; specimens from modern English authors, 169 ; two Irish sonnet-

writers, 171 ; difficulty in English in following the Italian style, 172
 Ebenezer Elliott's remarks on the construction of the Sonnet, 174 ; his
 Model Sonnet, 175 ; Mrs. Browning's Sonnets, 178 ; two humorous
 Sonnets, 179 ; Keat's Sonnet to a Sonnet, 180.

DENNIS (Mr. J.), *English Sonnets, a Selection, reviewed*, 141.

Destombes (M. l'Abbé), *Histoire de la Persécution Religieuse en Angleterre, reviewed*, 426.

De Vere (Sir Aubrey), *Sonnets, reviewed*, 141.

De Veyrieres (M. Louis), *Monographie des Sonnets, reviewed*, 141.

Dixon (Rev. F.), Dr. Sighart's *Albert the Great, noticed*, 254.

Döllinger (Dr. J.), *Hippolytus and Callistus ; or, the Church of Rome in the First Half of the Third Century, noticed*, 239.

Dowden (Mr. E.), *Poems, reviewed*, 141.

EARLE (Mr. J. C.), *Light leading unto Light, reviewed*, 141.

Elam (Dr. C.), *Winds of Doctrine, noticed*, 521.

Eliot (Miss G.), *Daniel Deronda, noticed*, 545.

ENGLISH MARTYRS, 426-451 : recent publications regarding English martyrs, 426 ; three errors dispelled by them, 427 ; the persecution in England, 427 ; the Franciscans and the Holy Maid of Kent, 428 ; her revelations respecting the King, 429 ; she is executed at Tyburn along with six priests, 431 ; the martyrdom of the Observants, 432 ; and of the Carthusians, 433 ; heroic conduct of Mrs. Margaret Clement, 434 ; executions of Bishop Fisher and of Sir Thomas More, 435 ; the suppression of the Benedictines, 436 ; the Elizabethan persecution, 437 ; the martyrs were not wholly of the priestly orders, but from all ranks and classes, 437 ; the uniform illtreatment to which Catholics were subjected, 439 ; the gradual result of the persecution, 440 ; the martyr priests of Elizabeth's and the succeeding reign, 441 ; their cruel deaths, 443 ; their constancy under their trials, 446 ; Archbishop Plunkett, the last martyr who died on the scaffold, 450 ; the debt of gratitude we Catholics owe to the martyrs, 451.

EXAMINATION (AN) OF MR. HERBERT SPENCER'S "PSYCHOLOGY," PART III., 192-219 : life and mind as correspondence, 193 ; the correspondence as direct and homogeneous, 194 ; the correspondence as direct but heterogeneous, 195 ; the correspondence as extending in space, 195 ; the correspondence as extending in time, 199 ; the correspondence as increasing in speciality, 201 ; the correspondence increasing in generality, 202 ; the correspondence as increasing in complexity, 203 ; the co-ordination of correspondences, 205 ; the integration of correspondences, 205 ; the correspondences in their totality, 206 ; the nature of intelligence, 209 ; the law of intelligence, 211 ; the growth of intelligence, 213 ; reflex action, 215 ; instinct, 216 ; memory, 218.

EXAMINATION (AN) OF MR. HERBERT SPENCER'S "PSYCHOLOGY," PART IV., 479-502 : reason, 479 ; the feelings, 483 ; the will, 485 ; a further interpretation needed, 489 ; the genesis of nerves, 490 ; the genesis of simple nervous systems, 490 ; the genesis of compound nervous systems,

491; the genesis of doubly-compound nervous systems, 491; functions as related to these structures, 492; psychical laws as thus interpreted, 494; evidence from normal variations, 495; evidence from abnormal variations, 496; results, 496.

FREDERIC OZANAM, 304-324: effect of the Revolution of 1789 upon France in religious matters, 304; deplorable result of the teaching in the University of France, 305; among many infidels there yet remained some good Catholics, 305; the parentage and early life of Frederic Ozanam, 306; he proceeds to Paris, where he is surrounded with unbelievers, 307; with other young Catholics he endeavours to stem the tide of atheism, 308; he is made Assistant Professor at the Sorbonne, 308; his great talents, 309; his chivalrous addresses on behalf of the Church and the Christian faith, 311; he is made Professor for life, 311; his health begins to fail, 312; his indefatigable labours in the cause of religion, and his early death, 313; his affectionate remembrances of his mother, 314; the absence of fear in his composition, 315; his literary works, 316; though he called himself a republican he really was not one, 318; but a republican can still be a good Catholic, 318; De Tocqueville's remarks on Democracy, 319; Ozanam had evidently studied De Tocqueville's writings, 321; his remarks upon a country without religion, 322; his cure for the social evils of France, 323; his high estimation of the Holy Father, 324; summary of his character, 324.

GIBSON (Rev. T.) Lydiate Hall, and its Associations, *noticed*, 260.

Glött (Rev. F.) Why are we Roman Catholics? *noticed*, 526.

Grimm (Dr. J.), History of the Childhood of Jesus, *noticed*, 549.

Guépin (Rev. Dom Alphonse), Saint Josaphat, Archevêque de Polock, Martyr de l'Unité Catholique, *reviewed*, 46.

HAMMOND (Dr. W. A.), Spiritualism and allied Causes and Conditions of Nervous Derangement, *noticed*, 263.

Houghton (Lord), The Poetical Works of John Keats, *reviewed*, 141.

Humphrey (Rev. W.), The Panegyrics of Father Segneri, *noticed*, 524.

Hunter (Rev. F.), An English Carmelite, *noticed*, 530.

Hutton (Mr. L. H.), Essays, Theological and Literary, *noticed*, 240.

JESUITS IN CONFLICT, *reviewed*, 426.

KAVANAGH (Very Rev. Dr.), Solar Physics, *noticed*, 554.

LAW (Rev. F. T. G.), A Calendar of the English Martyrs, *reviewed*, 426.

Livre (de) des Sonnets, *reviewed*, 141.

Long, (Mr. George), C. Julii Cæsaris Commentarii de Bello Gallico *reviewed*, 127.

Lubbock (Sir John, Bart.), Prehistoric Times, *reviewed*, 352.

— The Origin of Civilization and the Primitive Condition of Man *reviewed*, 352.

yell (Sir Charles, Bart., M.A.), *Geological Evidences of the Antiquity of Man*, *reviewed*, 352.

MANNING (Cardinal), *The True Story of the Vatican Council*, *noticed*, 508.

Merivale (Dr. C.), *History of the Romans under the Empire*, *reviewed*, 127

Mivart (Mr. St. George), *Liberty of Conscience*, *reviewed*, 1.

Morris (Rev. F.), *A Sermon preached at S. Beuno's College*, *noticed*, 533.

— *The Condition of Catholics under James I.*, *reviewed*, 426.

— *Troubles of our Catholic Forefathers*, *reviewed*, 426, *noticed*, 511.

Murray (Mr. J. O'Kane), *A Popular History of the Catholic Church in the United States*, *noticed*, 246.

Murray (Dr. P.), *Tractatus de Gratia*, *noticed*, 229.

NAPOLEON III., *History of Julius Cæsar*, *reviewed*, 127.

"New Republic" (The), or, *Culture, Faith, and Philosophy in an English Country House*, *noticed*, 518.

New Testament Vulgate (The), in the *Words of the Sacred Writers*, *reviewed*, 325.

Neumayr (Rev. F.), *The Science of the Spiritual Life*, *noticed*, 268.

Nord (Le), 19 Novembre, 1876, *reviewed*, 181.

O'MEARA (Miss Kathleen), *Frederic Ozanam, his Life and Works*, *noticed*, 249; *reviewed*, 304.

PAST AND PRESENT OF FRANCE (THE), 111-127 : the present state of France unparalleled, 111; repudiation by modern Frenchmen of all their ancient traditions, 112; the civil divisions and want of unity among them, 112; what are we to understand by the word "Revolution?" 113; retrospective view, 114; the condition of the peasantry in 1787, 114; the oppressive taxes which were levied on the small cultivators, 115; change created in France by the Revolution of 1789, 115; causes which led up to that event, 117; the attacks upon the liberties of the cities, 117; the National Assembly in 1790 embodied in their new system the most important of the old institutions, 118; whichever party has been in power since has employed the same agents as its predecessors, 118; the incessant plotting of the different political parties, 119; the policy of M. Gambetta, 120; his attack upon the Church, 120; Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia on the heroism of the French priests, 121; the suicidal policy of the Radicals, 121; the increase of Catholicism in France, 122; danger to the Republicans from universal suffrage, 123; change in the character of the Councils-General, 124; difficulty in forming a ministry, and in its retaining power, 125; what next?, 126; we think the result will be Conservatism, 127.

Payne (Mr. J.), *Songs of Life and Death*, *reviewed*, 141.

PIUS IX. ON LIBERAL CATHOLICISM, 507.

Potthast (Von August), *Bibliotheca Historica Medii Ævi*, *reviewed*, 377.

PRIMITIVE MAN IN THE SOMME VALLEY, 352-377; difference of opinion among scientific men respecting the antiquity of man, 352; result of modern discoveries upon the question, 353; Mr. Southall's work on the "Origin of Man," 354; summary and analysis of previous evidence on the antiquity of man, 354; though not a Catholic, Mr. Southall is a believer in revelation, 355; the chronology of the Septuagint, 356; the remains of Primitive Man in Western Europe, 358; the Stone and the Bronze Ages, 358; the discoveries in the Somme Valley, 359; the changes produced by a river in the physical appearance of a country, 360; arguments for a great antiquity of man founded on the changes caused by the Somme, 361; proofs of the fallacy of many of those arguments, 362; M. Boucher de Perthes' theory of the peat controverted by himself, 363; Mr. Alfred Tylor on the gravel deposit, 365; his theory supported by Mr. Prestwich, 366; results of a flood in India, 366; imaginary sketch of the manners of the early inhabitants of Europe, 367; man a contemporary of the mammoth, 370; evidence of the recent existence of the gigantic mammalia, 371; a new argument on the recent origin of man, 372; opinions of modern geologists, 373; Professor Tait contends that life has not been possible on the earth for more than fifteen million years, 374; probability that the Biblical account is, in the main, correct, 375; degeneracy of many of the ancient nations in mechanical matters, 376; all modern discoveries tend to disprove the Darwinian theory, 376.

Protocol relative to the Affairs of Turkey, *reviewed*, 473.

Pusey (Dr. E. B.) on the Clause "and the Son," in regard to the Eastern Church and the Bonn Conferences, *noticed*, 244.

RASSMAN (Von F.), Sonette der Deutschen, *reviewed*, 141.

Records of the English Province of the Society of Jesus, *reviewed*, 426.

Remarks on a late Assailant of the Society of Jesus, *noticed*, 542.

Rivieres (Rev. F.), Questions Egypto-Bibliques, *noticed*, 256.

ROMAN DOCUMENTS, 275.

ROMAN HISTORY A FOREMOST BULWARK OF THE CHRISTIAN WORLD AGAINST THE ANTICHRIST OF OUR TIMES, 85-111: folly of indulging in illusions that the growth of the anti-Christian power of our day is to be treated as a matter of indifference, 85; the impossibility of peace between the cause of faith and the infidel faction, 88; both claim powers to teach and to form men to their own entirely opposite models, 89; Roman history certain to become a subject of contention between the two, 90; the question of how the Christian side is armed in the matter of a Roman history manual, 93; the Christian mode of teaching Roman history, 96; the contrary ideas of the Middle Ages, 99; Dante's ideas are conformable with the dictates of the common sense of men, 100; Rome the chosen instrument of the government of God over the nations, to procure for them a centre of unity, 103; why the above mission by itself would be incomplete, 107; various kinds of evidence available for the purpose of proof, 110.

Rowe (Rev. J. B.), Elementary Education and the Catholic Poor-School Committee, *noticed*, 250.

RUSSIA, 277-303 : the light recently thrown upon semi-barbarous nations, 277 ; the farce of establishing schools in Russia, 277 ; the union of hypocrisy with religion in that country, 278 ; it has been one of the chief causes of unbelief, 278 ; the accounts foreigners have published of the inner life of Russia, 279 ; the restrictions upon freedom of speech, 280 ; the spread of atheism among the Greeks, 281 ; the foundation of the Russian empire under Peter I., 282 ; he created himself Patriarch of the Greek Church, 283 ; which title has been assumed by all his successors, 284 ; the temporal character of the Greek Church, 285 ; cruel persecution of Roman Catholics, 286 ; liberty of conscience promised to the Catholics of Poland on the partition of that country, 287 ; but the promise was broken immediately after, 288 ; the Greek Church owes its origin to the Holy See, 289 ; combination of superstition with immorality among modern Russians, 290 ; the secular character of the present Greek Church, 291 ; the grossly immoral life of the clergy, 292 ; Mr. Grant Duff on the intolerance of the Greek Church, 293 ; persecution only increases the number of Nonconformists, 293 ; the increase of drunkenness in Russia, 295 ; the priests as a rule encourage it, 296 ; their mendacity, 297 ; the people do not respect them, 298 ; their condonation of heresy, 300 ; ignorance of religious subjects of the peasantry, 301 ; gravity of the political situation, 302 ; the supremacy of a lay Church fatal to religious freedom, 303.

SAINT JOSAPHAT, MARTYR OF CATHOLIC UNITY, 46-74 : transient moral effect of the actions of the mightiest hero that ever lived, 46 ; even the Rome of the Caesars is only great as being the Rome of the Popes, 47 ; different results from the labours of the servants of the Church, 48 ; lesson to be learned from the story of S. Josaphat, 48 ; the early intimate relations between the Roman and Greek Churches, 50 ; the ultimate abject servility of the Greek schism to the State, 50 ; the mission of Cyril and Methodius among the Slavonians, 51 ; the low state of spiritual life in Russia in the sixteenth century, 51 ; early life of S. Josaphat, 52 ; he becomes a monk of the order of S. Basil, 53 ; the austerity of his life, 55 ; his labours in the cause of unity, 55 ; marks of divine favour shown to him, 56 ; the contrast in all ages between the defenders of the Church and their adversaries, 57 ; the contest between S. Josaphat and Maximus Smotrycki, 58 ; he visits the Monastery of the Crypts, 60 ; where he is threatened with death, but refutes his enemies in argument, 61 ; his success in converting the schismatics, 61 ; he is consecrated Archbishop of Polack, 63 ; his humility, 64 ; he is persecuted as the Apostle of Unity, 65 ; but converts many of his persecutors, 67 ; he is martyred by the Russians, 69 ; prodigies which accompanied his martyrdom, 70 ; miracles which followed his death, 71 ; his life a lesson for all time, 72 ; the Poles petition Pius IX. to canonize him, 73 ; concluding hope for Unity, 74.

Saint Jure (Rev. F.), Union with our Lord Jesus Christ in his principal Mysteries, *noticed*, 535.

Saint Patrick, the Apostle of Ireland, *noticed*, 536.

Scheme for Providing Pensions for Catholic Schoolmasters, *noticed*, 538.

Southall (Mr. J. C.), The Recent Origin of Man, as illustrated by Geology and the Modern Science of Prehistoric Archaeology, *reviewed*, 352.

Stephen (Mr. Leslie), History of English Thought in the Eighteenth Century, *noticed*, 550.

STUDY (THE) OF MEDIEVAL HISTORY, 377-425 : our religious and political creeds the result of tradition, 377 ; effect of tradition upon history, 378 ; the deplorable result upon the treasures of medieval art by would-be improvers, 379 ; Goethe did much to counteract the false ideas prevalent in his time, 380 ; in our country Scott and Wordsworth followed in his steps, 381 ; the Oxford movement also exercised considerable influence, 382 ; Mr. Kenelm Digby's "Mores Catholici," 383 ; modern English writers on medieval history, 384 ; the superficial character in general of their writings, 385 ; Mr. Bryce's misconception of the nature of the German Empire, 386 ; Mr. Freeman's animosity to the Holy See, 387 ; the great value of the publications of the Early English Text Society, 388 ; the Oxford movement the advent in England simultaneously with the Continent of the refutation of the false ideas prevalent respecting medieval life in Italy, 389 ; French and German writers on medieval history, 390 ; to name all would be impossible in our limits, 391 ; an improved opinion of the medieval ages growing rapidly, 393 ; though its study has brought some to the true fold, the wish expressed that a Catholic writer will yet arise, 394 ; it is our only hope for an impartial treatment of the subject, 395 ; the tone of mind in which the subject should be approached, 396 ; evil of generalizing from particular customs, 397 ; the Middle Ages were divided into epochs, 399 ; their chequered character, 400 ; the destruction of religious unity, 401 ; the influence of religion upon the ancient communities, 402 ; one result of the Reformation was a partial return to atheism, 403 ; beautiful idea of the mission of the Catholic Church, 404 ; the position of the Pope in the Middle Ages, 406 ; his temporal power was almost as great as his spiritual, 409 ; his influence was always exercised in behalf of peace, 410 ; he was the promoter of guilds and free associations, 412 ; the constitution of society in the Middle Ages, 414 ; the spontaneous loyalty of that time, 415 ; on the intolerance of the Middle Ages, 416 ; if intolerance in religious matters prevailed, it was only a consequence of the universal prevalence of faith, 418 ; the mingled devotion and grossness of the manner of living, 420 ; difference between the Middle Ages and our own time, 422 ; a study of Church History particularly valuable at the present time, 425.

Sweeney (Very Rev. Dr. J.N.), Switzerland in 1876, *noticed*, 515.

TIMES (The), 7th Nov. and 7th Dec., 1876, *reviewed*, 74 ; 22nd Jan., 1877, *reviewed*, 181.

Tocqueville (A. de), De l'Ancien Regime et de la Révolution, *reviewed*, 111.

Todhunter (Mr. J.), *Laurella*, and other Poems, *reviewed*, 141.

Tomlinson (Mr. C., F.R.S.), *The Sonnet ; its Origin, Structure, and Place in Poetry*, *reviewed*, 141.

Tricht (Rev. P. Van), *La Bibliothèque des Ecrivains de la Compagnie de Jésus et le P. de Backer*, *reviewed*, 452.

Trollope (Mr. T. A.), *The Papal Conclaves*, as they were and as they are, *noticed*, 539.

—*The Commentaries of Cæsar*, *reviewed*, 127.

UNIVERS, Dec. 9, 1876, *reviewed*, 74.

WALLACE (Mr. D. Mackenzie), *Russia*, *reviewed*, 277.

WAR (THE), 473-478 : our anticipation of the war, 473 ; the interests of the European Powers involved in the conflict, 473 ; public opinion in England, 474 ; degeneracy of English statesmanship, 474 ; Russian conspiracies in Bulgaria, 475 ; prospect of a long and general war, 476 ; Russia unable to put forth all her strength against Turkey, 477 ; the armed strength of Europe, 477 ; possible danger to England, 478 ; the Papal Allocution, 478.

ERRATUM.—*In the January Number, p. 166, lines 11 and 12,*

For—In sacrifice we hail the dawning light,
Through one alone is virtue clothed with right,

Read—In Lucifer we hail the dawning light,
Through vice alone is virtue clothed with might.

n
le
2,

f
n
;
e
e

R